



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Cels
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/839,943	04/19/2001	Ojas T. Choksi	062891.0513	4099
7590	03/07/2006		EXAMINER	
Terry J. Stalford Baker Botts, L.L.P. 2001 Ross Avenue, Suite 600 Dallas, TX 75201-2980				RYMAN, DANIEL J
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2665	

DATE MAILED: 03/07/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Advisory Action
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief**

Application No.

09/839,943

Applicant(s)

CHOKSI, OJAS T.

Examiner

Daniel J. Ryman

Art Unit

2665

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 15 February 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.

1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:

- a) The period for reply expires _____ months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
 b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.

Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

NOTICE OF APPEAL

2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).

AMENDMENTS

3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because
 (a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
 (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);
 (c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
 (d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

NOTE: _____. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).

4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _____.
 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).

7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) will not be entered, or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.

The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:

Claim(s) allowed: 1-3, 6-11, 14-19 and 22-25.

Claim(s) objected to: _____.

Claim(s) rejected: 26 and 27.

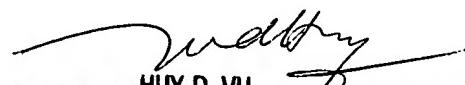
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____.

AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE

8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
 9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
 10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.

REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER

11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:
See Continuation Sheet.
 12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper No(s). _____.
 13. Other: _____.



HUY D. VU

**SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600**

Part of Paper No. 20060228

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: On page 9 of the Response, Applicant asserts that the rejection of claims 26 and 27 is improper since Examiner has used impermissible hindsight as a template to piece together the prior art. Examiner, respectfully, disagrees. Examiner has outlined in each of the rejections the teachings of the prior art as to why the combination would have been obvious. As such, Examiner maintains that the rejection is proper.

In addition, Applicant asserts that the references do not disclose logic "operable to drop a set of remaining frames for a packet identified by a receiving device as having a frame unsuccessfully received after an allowed number of retransmissions." Again, Examiner, respectfully, disagrees. Strawczynski teaches in col. 8, lines 2-20 that the receiver drops all packets after indicating to the transmitter to discontinue transmitting the remaining frames. In addition, Strawczynski teaches that the transmitter stops transmitting the remaining messages after a discontinue transmission signal has been received (col. 8, lines 2-20 and col. 8, lines 34-39). This suggests that the transmitter drops all remaining frames. Further, Wager explicitly teaches that the transmitter and receiver empty their buffers when the retransmission counter exceeds the predefined value (col. 4, lines 64-67). Therefore, the prior art renders obvious the aforementioned limitation.

On page 9, regarding claim 27, Applicant asserts that the cited prior art fails to disclose a signal including "an indication of radio frames requiring retransmission; an indication of dropped radio frames; and an identifier of a packet to which the dropped radio frames belong." Again, Examiner, respectfully, disagrees. The cited prior art discloses transmitting an indication of radio frames requiring retransmission (Wagner: col. 4, lines 47-55 and Cheng: col. 2, lines 22-30). The cited prior art also discloses announcing the status of valid PDUs versus PDUs that should be discarded through various means (Wagner: col. 5, line 54-col. 6, line 3 and col. 6, lines 17-21; Strawczynski: col. 8, lines 2-20; and Larzaq: col. 3, lines 36-48). Finally, the cited prior art teaches transmitting an identifier of a packet to which the dropped radio frame belong (Strawczynski: col. 8, lines 2-20). As such, Examiner maintains that the claim limitations are obvious in view of the cited prior art.